Initial: 12/11/02

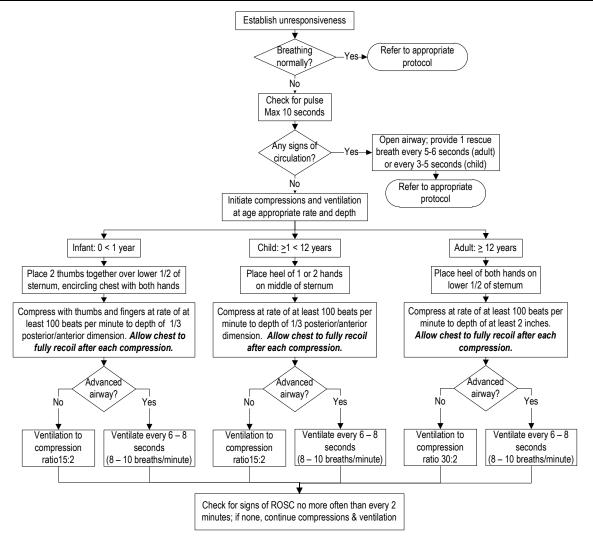
Revision: 5

Reviewed/revised: 8/1/13

MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS PRACTICAL SKILL **CARDIOPULMONARY** RESUSCITATION

Approved by:	M. Riccardo Colella, DO, MPH, FACEP
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REGOGGITATION				
Purpose:			Indications:	
To attempt to establish return of spontaneous circulation and			Patient is in cardiorespiratory arrest.	
respiration in a patient in cardiorespiratory arrest.				
Advantages:	Disadvantages:	Complications:	Contraindications:	
Provides circulation	None	Possible chest	Patient has pulse and respiration	
and respiration during		trauma	Patient meets any of the following criteria: valid DNR or	
cardiorespiratory arrest			POLST order, decapitation, rigor mortis, extreme dependent	
			lividity, tissue decomposition, fire victim with full thickness	
			burns to 90% or greater body surface area, or patient meets	
			hypothermia criteria for withholding resuscitative measures	



NOTES:

- The rescuer performing chest compressions should switch at least every 2 minutes.
- All ventilations should be 1 second in duration.
- When an advanced airway is in place, continue compressions non-stop without pausing for ventilation.
- Chest compressions should be done as follows: push hard and fast, releasing completely.
- The system standard is: CPR will be provided whenever patient is pulseless; compressions at least 100/minute; hands on chest more than 75% of time; minimum compression depth of 2 inches in adults 75% of the time.
- The risk and benefit of providing CPR in a moving vehicle must be weighed on a case by case basis.
 - Providing compressions in a moving vehicle exposes the rescuer to potential injury.
 - Chest compressions in a moving vehicle are known to be less effective.